December 15, 1773. NUMB. 2347.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JAMES REYNOLDS, CARVER and GILDER, on the Bank Side of Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe,

HAS juſt imported, per the Montague, Captain Pickles, a very large and general Aſſortment of LOOKING-GLASSES, which he will diſpoſe of, Wholeſale or Retail, at the loweſt Rates. *Philadelphia, December* 10, 1773.

MATHEWS, *Hair-Dreſſer, from* LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that he intends to carry on his buſineſs in all its various branches, ſuch as dreſſing Ladies, in the neweſt and moſt approved taſte, and making Ladies new invented tupees, in the neateſt manner, and curls, Ladies braids and cuſhions; he likewiſe makes Gentlemens natural wigs, ſo as not to be diſcerned from a real head of hair, and all other faſhion wigs now wore in England, and hopes he may not prove unworthy of their encouragement. *** Said *Mathews* is to be heard of at *Jacob Mayer's, Perruquier*, in Cheſtnut, between Front and Second-ſtreets. ¶

Philadelphia, December 8, 1773.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of March next,

A PLANTATION, in Paſſyunk townſhip, within three miles of this city, containing about 36 acres of LAND, having thereon a good brick dwelling-houſe, a large barn, and a good bearing orchard, with ſundry other conveniencies. And to be SOLD, a frame STABLE, belonging to the eſtate of Thomas Lawrence, late of this city, deceaſed, and now in the tenure of William Stone. For further particulars, apply to ELIZABETH LAWRENCE, or EDWARD DUFFIELD.

N. B. The ſaid *Elizabeth Lawrence* carries on the Upholſtery Buſineſs, as uſual.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1773.

ANY PERSON or PERSONS, who have any lands to diſpoſe of, or debts remaining due, and owing to them, within the colony and dominion of Virginia, will be put into the moſt ſpeedy and efficacious method of procuring purchaſers, or payments of their ſeveral debts, by applying to JOHN MAGILL, Attorney at Law, at his houſe in Third-ſtreet near Vine-ſtreet. Mr. MAGILL is well acquainted with many gentlemen of eminence in the law, in different parts of the ſaid colony, having himſelf been a practitioner thereof for theſe five years laſt paſt, within the ſame. 3 M.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MORGAN, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, thin fair hair, very ſhort, pock marked, has a whitiſh look in his eyes, and ſpeaks with the brogue: Had on, an old felt hat, half worn, bound round with tape, a tow linen ſhirt, ſcarlet flannel jacket, made ſailor faſhion, with a blue one under it, brown cloth breeches, with coarſe dirty linen trowſers over them, white yarn ſtockings, with good ſhoes and broad rimmed yellow buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, or brings him home to the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM CARSON. §

TO THE PUBLIC.

PETTIE'S-ISLAND CASH LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing the ſum of Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds, to be applied towards finiſhing a Bridge, begun to be built over Pickering Creek, in the townſhip of Charleſtown, Cheſter county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Potts's Iron-works, Reading town, Lancaſter, &c.

The undertakers of this neceſſary Brioge have been induced to begin the ſame, in confidence of being enabled to defray the expence thereof by a ſubſcription, which has been ſet on foot for that purpoſe; but as it appears that the money, likely to be raiſed in that way, is by no means adequate to the deſign; and to prevent the money, already generouſly contributed and laid out for the ſame, from being loſt, they, amongſt many others in this way, venture to ſolicit the public benevolence, by way of lottery; and as they believe the building bridges on highways, for the eaſe and conveniency of travelling and tranſporting produce, will be deemed a diſintereſted undertaking, and as much for the general utility as any propoſed to the public, they doubt not of meeting with encouragement, agreeable to the merits of the deſign. For the ſcheme, ſee hand-bills formerly publiſhed.

As above two thirds of the tickets are already diſpoſed of, we doubt not of the lottery's being drawn, at Pettie's-Iſland aforeſaid, ſome time in January next at the fartheſt. Thoſe who are inclined to become encouragers of ſaid bridge, are deſired to be ſpeedy in their application to Caleb Parry, Ferry-keeper, on Schuylkill; or to Captain Patrick Anderſon, Meſſieurs Benjamin Coats, Lewis Gronois, William Evans, and Benjamin Brumback, of Cheſter county; who will inform them where tickets may be had, and faithfully ſuperintend the drawing of ſaid lottery, and ſee that juſtice is done to the adventurers. As ſoon as the lottery is drawn, a liſt of the prizes ſhall be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Packet, and the prizes paid (after deducting 15 per cent. for the purpoſes of ſaid lottery) by the perſons of whom the tickets were purchaſed, if demanded within nine months after the publication.

And whereas a number of the adventurers in ſaid lottery, and others, who would gladly encourage a ſcheme to raiſe money for ſo laudable a purpoſe, have made objections againſt the overplus money being reſerved to keep ſaid bridge in repair, as mentioned in the ſchemes publiſhed in hand-bills; the undertakers of ſaid bridge, and parties concerned in ſaid lottery, upon reconſidering the matter objected to, and taking the ſenſe of the public thereon, are of opinion, that it will be more beneficial and convenient, to apply whatever money may remain in their hands, clear of all expence, after compleating ſaid Pickering bridge, to the building a bridge over Pidgeon creek, on the ſame road with the above, near Edward Parker's, in the townſhip of Vincent, in Cheſter county aforeſaid, have therefore agreed, and do hereby engage to the public, to reſerve ſaid overplus money for the uſes laſt mentioned, and to apply it, as ſoon as convenient, accordingly. *December* 2, 1773. ¶ 10n.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Warrington townſhip, Bucks county, the middle of October laſt, a red and white ſpotted COW. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

December 10, 1773. ¶ HENRY BARELY.

IF *MATTHEW NEIL*, who came over in the Ship Glaſgow, from Glaſgow, laſt fall, and propoſed going to Cumberland county, as well to purchaſe land as to ſell a few dry-goods, will direct a line to the ſubſcriber, merchant, in Philadelphia (who has not heard from him ſince he left that place) he may hear of ſomething in which he is materially concerned. Should he be dead, or left that country, any perſon giving information of him, will much oblige, and be rewarded for their trouble by, their humble ſervant, WILLIAM SEMPLE.

Who has juſt imported in the Glaſgow, Captain Marquis, via New-York, a neat aſſortment of Scotch threads, checks, check and printed handkerchiefs; fine lawns, handkerchiefs, aprons and ruffles, &c. *December* 10, 1773. 5 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a German Woman, who has near 5 Years to ſerve; ſold for no Fault, but not ſuiting Work in the Family where ſhe is, being brought up in the Country, and would chooſe to go there, being acquainted with all Kinds of Country Work. Any Perſon that wants ſuch a Girl, may have her on reaſonable Terms. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HUGHES, late of Lower-Merion townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, by bill, bond, note, or book-debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring their accounts to the ſubſcribers, that they may be ſettled and paid. SARAH HUGHES, Executrix, and STEPHEN PASCHALL, Executor.

N. B. The Deceaſed's ſtock of horſes, cattle, ſheep, ſwine, implements of huſbandry, corn in the ground, hay, houſhold goods, &c. will be ſold, by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 30th day of December inſtant, where attendance and credit will be given, as uſual. ¶

Goſhen, Cheſter County, Eleventh-Month 30, 1773.

To be SOLD (or LETT, if not ſold before the firſt of the Third-month next) and to be entered on the firſt of the Fourth-month,

THE TAVERN, where John Harper now lives, known by the name of the Turk's Head, ſituated on the road leading from the Great-Valley to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook and Cheſter, and the road leading from the Forks of Brandywine to Philadelphia, containing 100 acres, about 40 acres plowland, and 12 of meadow cleared, the remainder excellent woodland, whereon is a good brick dwelling-houſe, 34 by 36 feet, 4 rooms below ſtairs and 5 above, with a good cellar under the whole, built 1769, two wells of excellent water, barn, ſtables and ſhed, a young bearing orchard, and two ſmall tenements. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN HOOPES, living about one mile from ſaid premiſes. ¶

N. B. Wanted by ſaid *Hoopes*, a hand that underſtands moulding and burning bricks, to mould and burn 100,000.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, laſt Thurſday or Friday night from the ſubſcriber, living at Rocky-hill, in Somerſet county, New-Jerſey, a ſmall dark-bay MARE, about 13 hands one inch high, with a large ſtar in the forehead, one of her hind feet white, and a hog-mane, which has grown out ſince it was cut to the length of about ſix inches in the middle; ſhe trots and canters well, and is pretty high carriaged, ſhe was formerly branded on the buttock with the letters I. B. but the marks are hardly perceivable. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above mare and thief, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, or SIX DOLLARS reward for the mare only.

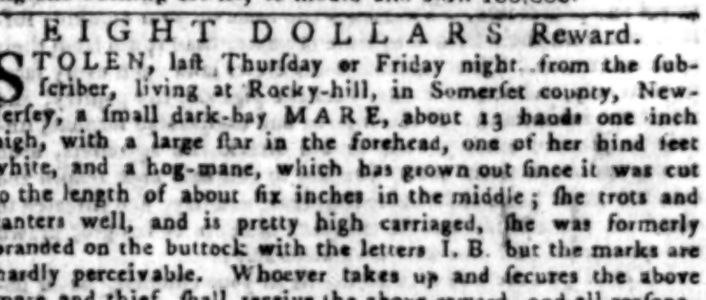
December 6, 1773. ¶ MARGARET BERRIEN.

Glouceſter, December 6, 1773.

THERE were three perſons committed to my cuſtody on the 29th of November laſt, viz. *George M'Ginnes*, alias *Price*; *Patrick Willſon*; and *John Green*, born in Ireland. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in five weeks from the date hereof, or they will be ſold out for the ſame, by RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on the 3d of this inſtant December, in Eveſham townſhip, from the ſubſcriber, in Springfield townſhip, Burlington county, a bright bay MARE, about 10 years old, 15 hands high, one hind foot white, a few white hairs in her fore-top, is a natural pacer, &c. She was taken with a bridle and ſaddle. Whoever takes up the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges; and for the thief and mare, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by ¶ WILLIAM STOCKTON.



JOHN FROMBERGER,

FURRIER, living on the eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, and next door to Mr. Milne, Jeweller,

HAS juſt imported a freſh aſſortment of FURRS, which are manufactured by him into MUFFS, TIPPETS, ERMINES, and LINING for CLOAKS; thoſe ladies who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon the beſt uſage, and upon reaſonable terms. Thoſe who purchaſe any article of value in furriery, may have it ſecured from the moths in the ſummer ſeaſon by him. Milleners and country ſhop-keepers may be ſupplied at the cheapeſt rate: He has likewiſe a general aſſortment of SHOP GOODS to diſpoſe of, on very reaſonable terms.

N. B. He buys all ſorts of ſhipping furrs, ſuch as otters, minks, foxes, ground ſquirrels, &c. &c.

CAME to the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Whitemarſh townſhip, on the 20th day of November laſt, a black COW, with a white belly, and ſome white in her face, and has had a brand on both horns, but cannot make out what the brand is. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

December 10, 1773. 1 CATO ISAAC.

Imported from England laſt Summer, the beautiful bay Horſe,

LOFTY,

ALLOWED to be the handſomeſt that ever came to this Country, and will cover Mares at Mr. OGDEN'S, at the Middle-Ferry, on Schuylkill, at THREE POUNDS the Seaſon, and a CROWN to the Groom. He is near 16 Hands high, and ſuperior in Strength and Figure to any full bred Horſe in America. His Colour is a fine Blood Bay, with a Star and Snip, and black Legs, Mane and Tail. He won, when in the Poſſeſſion of the Duke of Roxborough, his Majeſty's Plate of One Hundred Guineas at Leith, was lamed in running at Durham, and never ſtarted afterwards.

He was got by young Partner, out of Mr. Hutton's celebrated Mare Diana, who won the Purſes at Hambledon, Doncaſter and York; his Grand-dam by Blaze, and his Great Grand-dam by Childers. *Dec.* 7, 1773. † 3 M.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 140 acres of good LAND, about 70 acres of which are cleared, the woodland well timbered, 7 acres of meadow, and more can be made; there are on ſaid place a tolerable good log houſe, a good draw well at the door, and new brick barn, which is cellared under, and divided for the feeding of horſes and cattle, a very good bearing orchard of grafted fruit, of Vandiver and Romanites, a good ſtone ſmith's ſhop, 40 feet long and 20 feet wide, with other buildings; ſituated in London-Grove townſhip, Cheſter county, on the great road from Lancaſter to Newport, which renders it a good ſituation for ſeveral ſorts of public buſineſs, it being about 14 miles from Newport. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to JOSEPH ALLEN, on the premiſes. ¶

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Dorcheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOSEPH ANDERSON, a School-maſter, but it is likely he may change his name, a thin viſaged fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, near about 30 years of age, wears his own hair tied behind, but ſhort, and very grey headed; had on, when he went away, an old ſurtout coat, and a very good jean coat, and knit pattern jacket, with buttons covered with the ſame, an old Engliſh hat, cut in the faſhion, check ſhirt, old leather breeches, Engliſh ribbed ſtockings, Engliſh ſhoes, Pinthbeck ſhoe-buckles, and black Barcelona handkerchief. It is ſuppoſed he took with him about 18 or 20 Pounds in caſh, that was ſtolen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS ENNALLS, 3d.

November 27, 1773. ¶ 7t6. *Thtf.*

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, pleaſant, and valuable plantation, in the townſhip of Briſtol, and county of Bucks, on which Joſeph White reſides, containing in the whole 391 acres of ground, having thereon a dwelling-houſe, large barn, with ſtables, cow-houſes, ſheep-houſe, &c. a large milk-houſe, ſupplied by a ſpring never known to fail, a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, not requiring to be manured, a large quantity of woodland, about ſix acres of orchard, and divers other fruit trees about the place; the houſe and barn ſtand on high ground, and has a view of the meadows from the back door of the houſe, and the fields for plowing are very conveniently ſituate, being near the houſe and barn.

Alſo for ſale, a ſmall plantation adjoining to the above, containing 42 acres, on which are a dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard, and ſome meadow, now in tenure of John Wright. Theſe two places are ſo ſituate, that the quantity of wood, meadows, and plowed fields may be nearly equally divided, and therefore would make two good farms, and are within two miles of Delaware, and five miles of Briſtol. For terms, apply to JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia, who continues to ſell Trenton Steel, either in the faggot or bliſter. *Thtf.*

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, the 21ſt day of this inſtant December, at ten o' clock in the morning,

THE plantation of John Butler, of Upper-Merion, late deceaſed, containing 114 acres of good land, adjoining the river Schuylkill and the road leading from Peter Matſon's to the Gulph mill, and about 13 miles from Philadelphia, about eighty acres thereof cleared, four acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder woodland, well timbered, a bearing orchard, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and out-houſes; the whole in good repair, and may be entered on the firſt of April next. Alſo a quantity of good hay, ſome flax, a cyder mill and preſs, empty caſks, and ſundry other articles, to be ſold at the ſame time. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JOHN ROBERTS, and JOHN PRICE, Executors.

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the Executors aforeſaid. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday, the 16th of this inſtant December, at five o' clock in the evening, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of William Jackſon, formerly of this city, deceaſed,

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, the lot is 20 feet front and 47 feet deep, ſituated on the South ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet; now in the tenure of WILLIAM JACKSON, ſurviving Executor. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

In LOUDOUN County, VIRGINIA,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 338 acres, lying on Elk-lick run, which is extremely level and well timbered, not ten acres of it cleared, as it has never been ſeated, at leaſt not for 50 years paſt; it lies within 25 miles of Alexandria, and much the ſame diſtance from Colcheſter. An indiſputable title will be made. Any perſon, after viewing the land, may treat with Mr. ROBERT RITCHIE, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or Col. WILLIAM BLACKBELL, of Fauquier county, in Virginia, who are authorized to diſpoſe of the ſame; it joins on Major Fielding Turner, Benjamin Hutchinſon, and Lee's tract. 45---4t JOHN CORRIE.

From the GENTLEMAN's MAGAZINE, for September 1773.

RULES *by which a* GREAT EMPIRE *may be reduced to a* SMALL ONE.

AN ancient Sage boasted, that, tho' he could not fiddle, he knew how to make a *great city* of a *little one*. The science that I, a modern simpleton, am about to communicate, is the very reverse.

I address myself to all Ministers who have the management of extensive dominions, which from their very greatness are become troublesome to govern, because the multiplicity of their affairs leaves no time for *fiddling*.

I. In the first place, gentlemen, you are to consider, that a great empire, like a great cake, is most easily diminished at the edges. Turn your attention, therefore, first to your remotest provinces, that, as you get rid of them, the next may follow in order.

II. That the possibility of this separation may always exist, take special care the provinces are never incorporated with the mother country; that they do not enjoy the same common rights, the same privileges in commerce; and that they are governed by *severer* laws, all of *your enacting*, without allowing them any share in the choice of the legislators. By carefully making and preserving such distinctions, you will (to keep to my simile of the cake) act like a wise gingerbread-baker, who, to facilitate a division, cuts his dough half through in those places, where, when baked, he would have it *broken to pieces*.

III. These remote provinces have perhaps been acquired, purchased, or conquered, at the *sole expence* of the settlers or their ancestors, without the aid of the mother country. If these should happen to increase her *strength*, by their growing numbers ready to join in her wars, her *commerce*, by their growing demand for her manufactures, or her *naval power*, by greater employment for her ships and seamen, they may probably suppose some merit in this, and that it entitles them to some favour; you are therefore to *forget it all*, or resent it as if they had done you injury. If they happen to be zealous Whigs, friends of liberty, nurtured in revolution principles, *remember all that* to their prejudice, and resolve to punish it; for such principles, after a revolution is thoroughly established, are of *no more use*, they are even *odious* and *abominable*.

IV. However peaceably your colonies have submitted to your government, shewn their affection to your interests, and patiently borne their grievances, you are to *suppose* them always inclined to revolt, and treat them accordingly. Quarter troops among them, who by their insolence may *provoke* the rising of mobs, and by their bullets and bayonets *suppress* them. By this means, like the husband who uses his wife ill *from suspicion*, you may in time convert your *suspicions* into *realities*.

V. Remote provinces must have *Governors* and *Judges*, to represent the Royal Person, and execute every where the delegated parts of his office and authority. You ministers know, that much of the strength of government depends on the *opinion* of the people; and much of that opinion on the choice of rulers placed immediately over them. If you send them wise and good men for governors, who study the interest of the colonists, and advance their prosperity, they will think their King wise and good, and that he wishes the welfare of his subjects. If you send them learned and upright men for Judges, they will think him a lover of justice. This may attach your provinces more to his government. You are, therefore, to be careful who you recommend for those offices.---If you can find prodigals, who have ruined their fortunes, broken gamesters or stock-jobbers, these may do well as *Governors*; for they will probably be rapacious, and provoke the people by their extortions. Wrangling Proctors, and pettifogging Lawyers too, are not amiss; for they will be for ever disputing and quarrelling with their little parliaments. If withal they should be ignorant, wrong-headed and insolent, so much the better. Attornies Clerks and Newgate Solicitors will do for *Chief-Justices*, especially if they hold their places *during your pleasure*. And all will contribute to impress those ideas of your government, that are proper for a people *you would wish to renounce it*.

VI. To confirm these impressions, and strike them deeper, whenever the injured come to the capital with complaints of maladministration, oppression or injustice, punish such suitors with long delay, enormous expence, and a final judgment in favour of the oppressor. This will have an admirable effect every way. The trouble of future complaints will be prevented, and Governors and Judges will be encouraged to farther acts of oppression and injustice; and thence the people may become more disaffected, *and at length desperate*.

VII. When such Governors have crammed their coffers, and made themselves so odious to the people, that they can no longer remain among them in safety to their persons, recal and *reward* them with pensions. You may make them *Baronets* too, if that respectable order should not think fit to resent it. All will contribute to encourage new Governors in the same practices, and make the supreme government *detestable*.

VIII. If, when you are engaged in war, your colonies should vie in liberal aids of men and money against the common enemy, upon your simple requisition, and give far beyond their abilities, reflect, that a penny taken from them by your power is more honourable to you, than a pound presented by their benevolence. Despise therefore their voluntary grants, and resolve to harrass them with novel taxes. They will probably complain to your parliaments, that they are taxed by a body in which they have no representative, and that this is contrary to common right. They will petition for redress. Let the parliaments flout their claims, reject their petitions, refuse even to suffer the reading of them, and treat the petitioners with the utmost contempt. Nothing can have a better effect in producing the alienation proposed; for though many can forgive injuries, *none ever forgave contempt*.

IX. In laying these taxes, never regard the heavy burthens those remote people already undergo, in defending their own frontiers, supporting their own provincial governments, making new roads, building bridges, churches, and other public edifices, which in old countries have been done to your hands by your ancestors, but which occasion constant calls and demands on the purses of a new people. Forget the *restraints* you lay on their trade for *your own* benefit, and the advantage a *monopoly* of this trade gives your exacting merchants. Think nothing of the wealth those merchants and your manufacturers acquire by the colony commerce; their encreased ability thereby to pay taxes at home; their accumulating, in the price of their commodities, most of those taxes, and so levying them from their consuming customers; all this, and the employment and support of thousands of your poor by the colonists, you are *entirely to forget*. But remember to make your arbitrary tax more grievous to your provinces, by public declarations, importing that your power of taxing them has *no limits*; so that when you take from them without their consent one shilling in the pound, you have a clear right to the other nineteen. This will probably weaken every idea of *security in their property*, and convince them, that, under such a government, *they have nothing they can call their own*; which can scarce fail of producing *the happiest consequences!*

X. Possibly, indeed, some of them might still comfort themselves, and say, "Though we have no property, we have yet "*something* left that is valuable; we have constitutional *liberty* "both of person and of conscience. This King, these Lords, and "these Commons, who, it seems, are too remote from us to know "us, and feel for us, cannot take from us our *Habeas-Corpus* "right, or our right of trial *by a jury of our neighbours*; they "cannot deprive us of the exercise of our religion, alter our ec"clesiastical constitution, and compel us to be Papists, if they "please, or Mahometans." To annihilate this comfort, begin by laws to perplex their commerce with infinite regulations, impossible to be remembered and observed; ordain seizures of their property for every failure; take away the trial of such property by jury, and give it to arbitrary Judges of your own appointing, and of the lowest characters in the country, whose salaries and emoluments are to arise out of the duties or condemnations, and whose appointments are *during pleasure*. Then let there be a formal declaration of both houses, that opposition to your edicts is *treason*; and that any person suspected of treason in the provinces may, according to some obsolete law, be seized, and sent to the metropolis of the empire for trial; and pass an act, that those there charged with certain other offences, shall be sent away in chains from their friends and country, to be tried in the same manner for felony. Then erect a new Court of Inquisition among them, accompanied by an armed force, with instructions to transport all such suspected persons, to be ruined by the expence, if they bring over evidences to prove their innocence, or be found guilty and hanged, if they cannot afford it. And, lest the people should think you cannot possibly go any farther, pass another solemn declaratory act, that "King, Lords and Commons had, hath, and of right ought to "have, full power and authority to make statutes, of sufficient "force and validity to bind the unrepresented provinces, IN ALL "CASES WHATSOEVER." This will include *spiritual* with temporal; and, taken together, must operate wonderfully to your purpose, by convincing them, that they are at present under a power something like that spoken of in the scriptures, which cannot only *kill their bodies*, but *damn their souls* to all eternity, by compelling them, if it pleases, *to worship the Devil*.

XI. To make your taxes more odious, and more likely to procure resistance, send from the capital a board of officers to superintend the collection, composed of the most *indiscreet*, *ill-bred* and *insolent*, you can find. Let these have large salaries out of the extorted revenue, and live in open grating luxury, upon the sweat and blood of the industrious, whom they are to worry continually with groundless and expensive prosecutions before the above-mentioned arbitrary revenue judges, all *at the cost of the party prosecuted*, tho' acquitted, because *the King is to pay no costs*.---Let these men, *by your order*, be exempted from all the common taxes and burthens of the province, though they and their property are protected by its laws. If any revenue officers are *suspected* of the least tenderness for the people, discard them. If others are justly complained of, protect and reward them. If any of the under officers behave so as to provoke the people to drub them, promote those to better offices; this will encourage others to procure for themselves such profitable drubbings, by multiplying and enlarging such provocations, and *all will work towards the end you aim at*.

XII. Another way to make your tax odious is, to misapply the produce of it. If it was originally appropriated for the *defence* of the provinces, the better support of government, and the administration of justice where it may be *necessary*, then apply none of it to that *defence*, but bestow it where it is *not necessary*, in augmented salaries or pensions to every Governor, who has distinguished himself by his enmity to the people, and by calumniating them to their Sovereign. This will make them pay it more unwillingly, and be more apt to quarrel with those that collect it, and those that imposed it, who will quarrel again with them, and all shall contribute to your *main purpose* of making them *weary of your government*.

XIII. If the people of any province have been accustomed to support their own Governors and Judges to satisfaction, you are to apprehend that such Governors and Judges may be thereby influenced to treat the people kindly, and to do them justice. This is another reason for applying part of that revenue in larger salaries to such Governors and Judges, given, as their commissions are, *during your pleasure* only, forbidding them to take any salaries from their provinces; that thus the people may no longer hope any kindness from their Governors, or (in Crown cases) any justice from their Judges. And as the money thus misapplied in one province is extorted from all, probably *all will resent the misapplication*.

XIV. If the parliaments of your provinces should dare to claim rights, or complain of your administration, order them to be harrassed with repeated *dissolutions*. If the same men are continually returned by new elections, adjourn their meetings to some country village, where they cannot be accommodated, and there keep them *during pleasure*; for this, you know, is your PREROGATIVE; and an excellent one it is, as you may manage it, to promote discontents among the people, diminish their respect, and *increase their disaffection*.

XV. Convert the brave honest officers of your navy into pimping tide-waiters and colony officers of the customs. Let those who, in time of war, fought gallantly in defence of the commerce of their countrymen, in peace be taught to prey upon it. Let them learn to be corrupted by great and real smugglers; but (to shew their diligence) scour with armed boats every bay, harbour, river, creek, cove or nook, throughout the coast of your colonies; stop and detain every coaster, every wood-boat, every fisherman, tumble their cargoes, and even their ballast, inside out, and upside down, and, if a penn'orth of pins is found unentered, let the whole be seized and confiscated. Thus shall the trade of your colonists suffer more from their friends in time of peace, than it did from their enemies in war. Then let these boats crews land upon every farm in their way, rob the orchards, steal the pigs and the poultry, and insult the inhabitants. If the injured and exasperated farmers, unable to procure other justice, should attack the aggressors, drub them, and burn their boats, you are to call this *high treason* and *rebellion*, order fleets and armies into their country, and threaten to carry all the offenders three thousand miles to be hanged, drawn and quartered. *O! this will work admirably!*

XVI. If you are told of discontents in your colonies, never believe that they are general, or that you have given occasion for them; therefore, do not think of applying any remedy, or of changing any offensive measure. Redress no grievance, lest they should be encouraged to demand the redress of some other grievance. Grant no request that is just and reasonable, lest they should make another that is unreasonable. Take all your informations of the state of the colonies from your Governors and Officers, in enmity with them. Encourage and reward these *leasing-makers*; secrete their lying accusations, lest they should be confuted; but act upon them as the clearest evidence, and believe nothing you hear from the friends of the people; suppose all *their* complaints to be invented and promoted by a few factious demagogues, whom if you could catch and hang, all would be quiet. Catch and hang a few of them accordingly, and the *blood of the Martyrs* shall *work miracles* in favour of your purpose.

XVII. If you see *rival nations* rejoicing at the prospect of your disunion with your provinces, and endeavouring to promote it; if they translate, publish and applaud, all the complaints of your discontented colonists, at the same time privately stimulating you to severer measures; let not that *alarm* or offend you. Why should it? since you all mean *the same thing*.

XVIII. If any colony should, at their own charge, erect a fortress to secure their port against the fleets of a foreign enemy, get your Governor to betray that fortress into your hands. Never think of paying what it cost the country, for that would *look*, at least, like some regard for justice; but turn it into a citadel to awe the inhabitants, and curb their commerce. If they should have lodged in such fortress the very arms they bought and used to aid you in your conquests, seize them all; it will provoke like *ingratitude* added to *robbery*. One admirable effect of these operations will be, to discourage every other colony from erecting such defences, and so your enemies may more easily invade them, to the great disgrace of your government, and, of course, *the furtherance of your project*.

XIX. Send armies into their country under pretence of protecting the inhabitants; but, instead of garrisoning the forts on their frontiers with those troops, to prevent incursions, demolish those forts, and order the troops into the heart of the country, that the savages may be encouraged to attack the frontiers, and that the troops may be protected by the inhabitants; this will seem to proceed from your ill-will or your ignorance, and contribute farther to produce and strengthen an opinion among them, *that you are no longer fit to govern them*.

XX. Lastly, invest the General of your army in the provinces with great and unconstitutional powers, and free him from the controul of even your own Civil Governors. Let him have troops enow under his command, with all the fortresses in his possession, and who knows but (like some provincial Generals in the Roman empire, and encouraged by the universal discontent you have produced) he may take it into his head to set up for himself. If he should, and you have carefully practised these few *excellent rules* of mine, take my word for it, all the provinces will immediately join him, and you will that day (if you have not done it sooner) get rid of the trouble of governing them, and all the *plagues* attending their *commerce* and connection, from thenceforth and for ever.

Q. E. D.

B Franklin.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

DANTZIC, September 5.

WE have long wondered here at the supineness of the English nation, under the Prussian impositions upon its trade entering our port. We did not till lately know the claims, ancient and modern, that hang over that nation, and therefore could not suspect that it might submit to those impositions from a sense of duty, or from principles of equity. The following edict, just made public, may, if serious, throw some light upon this matter:

"Frederick, by the grace of God, King of Prussia, &c. &c. to all present and to come, health. The peace now enjoyed throughout our dominions, having afforded us leisure to apply ourselves to the regulation of commerce, the improvement of our finances, and at the same time the easing our domestic subjects in their taxes: For these causes, and other good considerations us thereunto moving, we hereby make known, that after having deliberated these affairs in our council, present our dear brothers, and other great officers of the state, members of the same, we, of our certain knowledge, full power and authority royal, have made and issued this present edict, viz.

"Whereas it is well known to all the world, that the first German settlements, made in the island of Britain, were by colonies of people, subjects to our renowned ducal ancestors, and drawn from their dominions, under the conduct of Hengist, Horsa, Hella, Uffa, Cerdicus, Ida, and others; and that the said colonies have flourished under the protection of our august house for ages past, have never been emancipated therefrom, and yet have hitherto yielded little profit to the same. And whereas we ourself have, in the last war, fought for and defended the said colonies against the power of France, and thereby enabled them to make conquests from the said power in America, for which we have not yet received adequate compensation. And whereas it is just and expedient that a revenue should be raised from the said colonies in Britain towards our indemnification; and that those who are descendants of our ancient subjects, and thence still owe us due obedience, should contribute to the replenishing of our royal coffers, as they must have done, had their ancestors remained in the territories now to us appertaining: We do therefore hereby ordain and command, that from and after the date of these presents, there shall be levied and paid to our officers of the customs, on all goods, wares and merchandizes, and on all grain, and other produce of the earth, exported from the said island of Britain, and on all goods of whatever kind imported into the same, a duty of four and a half per cent. *ad valorem*, for the use of us and our successors.---And that the said duty may more effectually be collected, we do hereby ordain, that all ships or vessels bound from Great-Britain to any other part of the world, or from any other part of the world to Great-Britain, shall, in their respective voyages, touch at our port of Koningsberg, there to be unladen, searched, and charged with the said duties.

"And whereas there have been from time to time discovered in the said island of Great-Britain, by our colonists there, many mines or beds of iron stone; and sundry subjects of our ancient dominion, skilful in converting the said stone into metal, have in times past transported themselves thither, carrying with them and communicating that art; and the inhabitants of the said island, presuming that they had a natural right to make the best use they could of the natural productions of their country for their own benefit, have not only built furnaces for smelting the said stone into iron, but have erected plating forges, slitting mills, and steel furnaces, for the more convenient manufactoring of the same, thereby endangering a diminution of the said manufacture in our ancient dominion. We do therefore hereby farther ordain, that from and after the date hereof, no mill or other engine for slitting or rolling of iron, or any plating forge to work with a tilt hammer, or any furnace for making steel, shall be erected or continued in the said Island of Great-Britain: And the Lord Lieutenant of every county in the said island is hereby commanded, on information of any such erection within his county, to order, and by force to cause, the same to be abated and destroyed, as he shall answer the neglect thereof to us at his peril.--But we are nevertheless graciously pleased to permit the inhabitants of the said island to transport their iron into Prussia, there to be manufactured, and to them returned, they paying our Prussian subjects for the workmanship, with all the cost of commission, freight and risque, coming and returning, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

"We do not however think fit to extend this our indulgence to the article of wool, but meaning to encourage not only the manufacturing of woollen cloth, but also the raising of wool in our ancient dominions, and to prevent both, as much as may be, in our said island, we do hereby absolutely forbid the transportation of wool from thence, even to the mother country Prussia; and that those islanders may be farther and more effectually restrained in making any advantage of their own wool, in the way of manufacture, we command that none shall be carried out of one county into another, nor shall any worsted bay or woollen yarn, cloth, says, bays, kerseys, serges, frizes, druggets, cloth serges, shaloons, or any other drapery stuffs, or woollen manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixt with wool in any of the said counties, be carried into any other county, or be water-borne even across the smallest river or creek, on penalty of forfeiture of the same, together with the boats, carriages, horses, &c. that shall be employed in removing them. Nevertheless our loving subjects there are hereby permitted (if they think proper) to use all their wool as manure for the improvement of their lands.

"And whereas the art and mystery of making hats hath arrived at great perfection in Prussia, and the making of hats by our remote subjects ought to be as much as possible restrained. And forasmuch as the islanders before-mentioned, being in possession of wool, beaver and other furs, have presumptuously conceived they had a right to make some advantage thereof, by manufacturing the same into hats, to the prejudice of our domestic manufacture, we do therefore hereby strictly command and ordain, that no hats or felts whatsoever, dyed or undyed, finished or unfinished, shall be loaded or put into or upon any vessel, cart, carriage or horse, to be transported or conveyed out of one county in the said island into another county, or to any other place whatsoever, by any person or persons whatsoever, on pain of forfeiting the same, with a penalty of five hundred pounds sterling for every offence. Nor shall any hat-maker in any of the said counties employ more than two apprentices, on penalty of five pounds sterling per month; we intending hereby that such hat-makers, being so restrained both in the production and sale of their commodity, may find no advantage in continuing their business.---But lest the said islanders should suffer inconveniency by the want of hats, we are farther graciously pleased to permit them to send their beaver furs to Prussia; and we also permit hats made thereof to be exported from Prussia to Britain, the people thus favoured to pay all costs and charges of manufacturing, interest, commission to our merchants, insurance and freight, going and returning, as in the case of iron.

"And lastly, being willing farther to favour our said colonies in Britain, we do hereby also ordain and command, that all the thieves, highway and street robbers, house breakers, forgerers, murderers, so------tes, and villains of every denomination, who have forfeited their lives to the law in Prussia, but whom we, in our great clemency do not think fit here to hang, shall be emptied out of our goals into the said island of Great-Britain, for the better peopling of that country.

"We flatter ourselves that these our royal regulations and commands will be thought just and reasonable by our much favoured colonists in England, the said regulations being copied from their own statutes of 10 and 11 Will. III. C. 10.---5 Geo. II. C. 22.---23 Geo. II. C 29---4 Geo. I. C. 11. and from other equitable laws made by their Parliaments, or from instructions given by their Princes, or from resolutions of both Houses, entered into for the good government of their own colonies in Ireland and America.

"And all persons in the said island are hereby cautioned not to oppose in any wise the execution of this our edict, or any part thereof, such opposition being high treason, of which all, who are suspected

suſpected, ſhall be tranſported in fetters from Britain to Pruſſia, there to be tried and executed according to the Pruſſian law.

"Such is our pleaſure.

"Given at Potſdam, this twenty-fifth day of the month of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, and in the thirty-third year of our reign.

"By the King in his Council.

"RECHTMÆSSIG, *Sec.*"

Some take this edict to be merely one of the King's *jeux d' eſprit*: Others ſuppoſe it ſerious, and that he means a quarrel with England: But all here think the aſſertion it concludes with, "that theſe regulations are copied from acts of the Engliſh parliament reſpecting their colonies," a very injurious one; it being impoſſible to believe that a people, diſtinguiſhed for their love of liberty, a nation ſo wiſe, ſo liberal in its ſentiments, ſo juſt and equitable towards its neighbours, ſhould, from mean and injudicious views of petty immediate profit, treat its own children in a manner ſo arbitrary and tyrannical! B Franklin

LONDON.

Oct. 9. We are informed that the Right Hon. Lady Frances Meadows, only ſiſter of the late Duke of Kingſton, will become Counteſs of Kingſton, and Baroneſs of Pierpont, in her own right. She has five ſons and four daughters now living by Philip Meadows, Eſq; the eldeſt of whom, the Hon. Evelyn Meadows, Eſq; after the death of his mother, will be intitled to that antient Earldom and Barony.

Oct. 12. The Miniſtry are determined to play off their old trick, if poſſible, in negating Mr. Wilkes his ſeat for Middleſex next election. They have already applied to the preſent *Locum Tenens*, Colonel Luttrell, for his further aſſiſtance, but he has abſolutely refuſed, telling them, "that as he was lucky enough in the firſt inſtance to have the populace miſtake his *hat* for his *head*, he will never try them in the ſecond, leſt they ſhould miſtake his *head* for his *hat*."

A certain young Nobleman won, laſt week at New-market, upwards of Six Thouſand Pounds, in backing the Duke of Cumberland's filly, which won the grand ſweepſtakes.

Oct. 14. *A few days ſince a young Gentleman, who is entitled to a capital fortune in about a year, loſt* 17,000 *at one ſitting, at a table near Piccadilly, but his guardian refuſing to pay it, he cut his throat, and now lies dangerouſly ill.*

BOSTON, *December* 6.

On Friday laſt arrived Captain Bruce, from London, having on board a Quantity of the deteſtable Article of Tea; his Ship lies at the ſame Wharff with Captain Hall's, that ſo the Perſons who watch the one, may the more eaſily take Care of the other alſo.

The ſame Day the following Notification was poſted up in ſeveral Parts of this Town, viz.

Boſton, December 2, 1773.

WHEREAS it has been reported, that a Permit will be given by the Cuſtom-Houſe for landing the Tea, now on board a Veſſel lying in this Harbour, commanded by Captain HALL: THIS is to remind the Public, That it was ſolemnly voted, by the Body of the People of this and the neighbouring Towns, aſſembled at the Old-South-Meeting-Houſe, on Tueſday, the 30th Day of *November*, that the ſaid Tea never ſhould be landed in this Province, or pay one Farthing of Duty; And as the aiding or aſſiſting in procuring or granting any ſuch Permit for landing the ſaid Tea, or any other Tea ſo circumſtanced, or in offering any Permit when obtained, to the Maſter or Commander of the ſaid Ship, or any other Ship in the ſame Situation, muſt betray an inhuman Thirſt for Blood, and will alſo in a great Meaſure accelerate Confuſion and Civil War: This is to aſſure ſuch public Enemies of this Country, that they will be conſidered and treated as Wretches unworthy to live, and will be made the firſt Victims of our juſt Reſentment. THE PEOPLE.

NEWPORT *(in Rhode Iſland)* December 6.

We hear from the Weſt-Indies, that the Lands taken from the Charibs at St. Vincents, are to be divided among the Officers who ſerved in that Expedition, and that General Monckton is to have 10,000 *Acres to his Share, and a Captain-Lieutenant, &c.* 100 *Acres each; by which righteous Diviſion, the Juſtice of the Britiſh Adminiſtration is made to ſtare every one in the Face ſo glaringly, that even a blind Man cannot help ſeeing it.*

NEW-YORK, *December* 13.

Captain Schermerhorn, from South-Carolina, acquaints us, That there were very few Veſſels at Charleſtown to carry away the Crops of Rice, the Price of which was not ſettled when he came away.

Saturday laſt the Ship Ellen, Captain Clark, arrived here from Briſtol, in 7 *Weeks and* 3 *Days: He was near two Months Wind-bound in King Road, and ſailed from thence the* 18*th of Octoher, in Company with the Schooner Warwick, Captain Harvey, for this Port, the Ship John, for Boſton, a Ship for Philadelphia, two Briggs for North-Carolina, and ſeveral other Veſſels, in the whole about* 40 *Sail.*

His Excellency Governor Franklin, of New-Jerſey, has been pleaſed, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to grant a Pardon for Joſeph Haines, Dr. Barn. Budd, and Benjamin Cooper, confined in Goal in the County of Morris, as Aſſociates with Ford and Reynolds, &c. in counterfeiting and paſſing ſeveral Sorts of bad Money, as has been already mentioned in the Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 15.

Modeſty, Virtue, engaging Manners, and the Practice of thoſe Duties, incumbent on a Son and Brother, attract Eſteem, and merit Encomium. All, therefore, who knew JOHN STEDMAN, Eſq; the eldeſt Son of ALEXANDER STEDMAN, Eſq; cannot but conſider the Death of ſo promiſing a Youth, a real Loſs to his Parents and Connexions. He departed this Life, on Sunday, the 12th of December, aged 22.

Old Age muſt, and blooming Youth may, fall!---

York-Town, December 6, 1773.

On Monday laſt died, in this Town, JOHN ADLUM, *Eſq; in the* 74*th Year of his Age. He was an affectionate Huſband, a tender Parent, a kind Friend, a worthy Magiſtrate, and a good Chriſtian.*

For ſeveral Years, during the latter Part of his Life, he was concerned as one of the Directors in the building of an Epiſcopal Church at that Town, in which buſineſs he exerted himſelf to the utmoſt; it was the Joy and Pleaſure of his ſinking Years---whilſt engaged in that pious Employment, he was frequently heard to wiſh, that he might live to ſee that Edifice compleated---and that he then could die in Peace. The Deity was propitious to his Prayer---His Wiſh was granted; he ſurvived the finiſhing of that Church ſome Weeks, and was preſent at the Dedication thereof.---He received Death, that King of Terrors, as the Meſſenger of Comfort; by which his immortal Soul would be delivered from this earthly State, and his feeble Body, which had been mouldered by Time, and ſhattered by Diſeaſe, would be relieved from Pain.

In his Death the Public have loſt an excellent Magiſtrate, the Church a godly Member, the Poor a ſteady Friend and Protector, the Virtuous a true Patron, and his Family a moſt affectionate Relation.

His Remains, attended by a great Number of Perſons of ſeveral Denominations, were, on Wedneſday laſt, interred in the Lutheran Burial-ground, at York. An elegant and pathetic Sermon, ſuitable to the Occaſion, was then preached by the Rev. Mr. LANDROM, *of that Place.*

We hear, that St. PAUL's CHURCH LOTTERY *begins drawing next Monday.*

On Tueſday, the Seventh of this inſtant, was married, Mr. THOMAS MILLER, *of Berks County, to Miſs* POLLY DAVIS, *Daughter of Mr.* JOHN DAVIS, *of Coventry Townſhip, Cheſter County, an amiable young Lady, with a handſome Fortune.*

Captain Long, arrived at New-York, from Cork, on the 28*th of laſt Month, in Lat.* 36:39, *Long.* 67:15, *ſpoke the Grace, Captain Young, from Baltimore for Briſtol.*

Captain Reed, arrived at New-York, from Dublin, on the 7*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 38:30, *Long.* 72, *ſpoke with Captain Wilkinſon, from New-Caſtle for this Port, all well.*

EPIGRAM.

PEACE to his Shade: The FARMER ſleeps,
And o'er his Urn his Country weeps----
'Tis right ſhe ſhould his Loſs deplore,
He for his Country wept before.

December 10, 1773.

City of Philad. ſſ. IN Purſuance of an Act of Aſſembly to regulate the Aſſize of Bread, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, We, WILLIAM FISHER, Mayor, THOMAS LAWRENCE, and SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Eſquires, Aldermen of ſaid City, have ſet the Aſſize of Loaf Bread, which ſhall be ſold or expoſed to Sale within the ſaid City, in Manner following, *viz.*

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Twenty-two Shillings and Three-pence*, per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Eighteen Shillings and Six-pence*, per C.
RYE, at *Eleven Shillings and Six-pence*, per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	6½	1d. loaf, is	0	7½	1d. loaf, is	0	10½
2d. ditto,	0	13	2d. ditto,	0	14½	2d. ditto	1	4½
4d. ditto,	1	10	4d. ditto,	1	13½	4d. ditto	2	9
8d. ditto,	3	4	8d. ditto,	3	11	8d. ditto	5	2
12d. ditto,	4	14	12d. ditto,	5	8½	12d. ditto	7	11

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Polly, G. Hurſt, and Brig Molly, J. Lightbourn, from Barbadoes. Ship Polly, T. Roch, Liſbon. Brig Ann, G. Carr, St. Kitts. Brig Chance, A. Boyd, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Gull, J. Roſs, Grenades. Schooner King Tamony, J. Allen, and Schooner Britannia, J. Martin, Hiſpaniola. Snow Harmony, W. Timmons, Surrinam. Brig Princeſs of Orange, H. Norris, Madeira. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, and Sloop Molly and Fanny, J. Hunn, Georgia. Brig Betſey, T. Welſh, S. Carolina. Ship Norfolk Packet, T. Gilbert, Sloop Samuel, J. Owens, Schooner Betſey, D. Sturgis, and Sloop Globe, S. Milliner, Virginia. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, and Sloop Belleiſle, J. Prince, Boſton. Schooner Polly, R. Inkſon, Turks-Iſland. Ship Philadelphia, J. Winning, New-Caſtle, on Delaware. Sloop Friendſhip, W. Grinnel, R. Iſland. Ship Jenny, A. M'Ilvaine, Cork. Ship Montague, W. Pickles, London.

Outwards. *Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, for Boſton. Ship Polly, T. Roch, Liſbon. Brig Polly, G. Hurſt, Barbados. Sloop Norfolk Packet, T. Gilbert, Virginia.*

Cleared. *Schooner Neptune, J. Harman, Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Sloop Dolphin, W. Church, to Boſton. Ship Fame, H. Lyle, and Ship Fame, J. Genſell, Liſbon. Brig Suſanna, W. Nicholls, Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingworth, and Brig Cornelia, J. Forſter, Dominica. Ship America, J. M'Kay, and Schooner Pennſylvania Packet, S. Henderſon, Maryland. Schooner Samuel, J. Bernard, Marblehead. Sloop Endeavour, M. Maher, N. Carolina. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, and Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Sloop Mulberry, J. Blake, Virginia. Ship Charming Nancy, C. Biddle, Hiſpaniola. Brig Lovely Laſs, J. Peter, Jamaica. Brig Three Friends, W. Brown, and Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Ship Hope, R. M'Clenachan, Newry. Ship Proſperity, W. M'Culloch, Belfaſt. Ship Phœnix, W. Gamble, Tobago. Sloop Peggy and Betſey, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Brig Morning Star, W. Price, St. Croix. Ship Alexander, J. Hunter, Londonderry. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cadiz.*

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

THERE are at the Houſe of MARTIN KNOLL, the upper End of Second-ſtreet, Men and Women, Boys and Girls, *German* Paſſengers, that came from *Rotterdam*, in the Ship *Charming Molly*, Capt. *Gill*, and are willing to ſerve a reaſonable Time for their Paſſage Money, for which Credit will be given, if required. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, in Water-ſtreet. *December* 14, 1773. Tbc.

ZEBULON RUDULPH,

HAVING removed his Store into that lately occupied by Mr. Bertles Shee, a few Doors above Walnut-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, where he has for Sale, on reaſonable Terms, Weſt-India, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Tea, Coffee, Raiſins in Kegs, Rice, Pepper, Allſpice, Ginger, beſt Keg Butter, and Bar Iron, of the beſt Quality, &c. &c. &c. §

Philadelphia, December 14, 1773.

BY Virtue of an Order, iſſuing out of the County Court of Common Pleas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 28th of December inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at five o' Clock in the Evening, a Shallop, with her Tackle and Apparel; late the Property of Thomas January; attached by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 14, 1773.

BY Virtue of an Order, iſſuing out of the County Court of Common Pleas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 28th of December inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 5 o' Clock in the Evening, a Schooner, with her Tackle and Apparel; late the Property of Thomas Ogle; attached by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

WAS broke open, about the ſecond of November laſt, the dwelling-houſe of ELEANOR KELLY, deceaſed, in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, out of which was ſtolen a large Looking-Glaſs, and ſome other things, the glaſs is near four feet in length and two in breadth, having a joint in the ſaid glaſs, about a foot from the top. Whoever apprehends the ſaid thief or thieves, ſo as they may be brought to public juſtice, and the glaſs had again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the glaſs only, provided it be not broken, paid by DAVID STEPHENS, or THOMAS JONES, Executors. *December* 10, 1773. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 11th of December inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, ſigns his name JOHN LOWE, came over with Captain Cooke, of the London Packet, this fall; he is a fellow ſlow of ſpeech, of a down look, wears his own hair, of a black colour, his ſkin of a greaſy hue, his ſtature about 5 feet 7, ſomewhat ſtoop ſhouldered, is a cook by occupation; had on, when he eloped, a light coloured nap coatee, a ſtriped lincey veſt, ſtocking breeches, of a grey colour, old ſhoes, odd buckles, one ſteel the other white metal. It is ſuppoſed he will proceed towards New-York. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, or brings him to his maſter, at the City Tavern, in Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, paid by DANIEL SMITH. §

SUPPOSED to have ſtrayed from the plantation of JOEL CLARK, in the townſhip and county of Gloucester, in New-Jerſey, the 2d or 3d of this inſtant, a bay MARE and her COLT, which was foaled laſt ſpring; the mare about 14 hands and a half high, heavy made, a ſtar or white ſpot in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, and the other part white, trots and paces, and ſuppoſed to be with foal. The colt a boy, a natural trotter. Alſo a grey MARE, nearly white, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter. Whoever informs the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield, in ſaid county, where ſaid mares and colt are, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings, and in proportion for any of them; and if they ſhould be ſtolen, whoever apprehends the thief, ſo that the owner may recover his mares and colt again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall receive for the ſaid bay mare, Thirty Shillings, and each of the others Fifteen Shillings, paid by *December* 10, 1773. JACOB BURROUGH. †

Carliſle Goal, Cumberland County, November 27, 1773.

WERE committed to this Goal, the following perſons, viz. Henry Linderman, a German, houſe-carpenter and joiner by trade, who was advertiſed in the Maryland Journal, the 17th of September laſt, No. 5, by a certain Henry Fraley, of Germantown, in Pennſylvania, as a perſon who had abſconded from his bail, together with a certain John Houſdorf; therefore I deſire the ſaid Henry Fraley to come, and pay reward money and fees, in three weeks after date, or he will then be diſcharged, on paying his fees. Alſo Sarah Cooper, who confeſſes ſhe ran away from James White, of Baltimore county, 14 miles from Baltimore-town, living on the great road from Baltimore to Carliſle; her maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the ſame, in three weeks after this date. Abſconded from his bail laſt March, a certain Henry Kerr, black hair tied, flat broad face, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 28 years old, is much given to drinking ſtrong liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid Kerr, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as I get him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT SEMPLE, Goaler. ¶

Lancaſter, December 7, 1773.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, the 19th of September laſt, an apprentice lad, named *Thomas Plunket*, about 5 feet 3½ inches high, between 18 and 19 years of age, has fair curled hair, ſmooth face, by trade a ſhoemaker, is a good workman, and was lately an apprentice to John Kelly; he was originally bound apprentice by the overſeers of the poor of Philadelphia, to a certain John Paul; he hath a down look, and took with him a white Wilton fly coat, much faded, broad ribbed black worſted ſtockings, ozenbrigs trowſers, a blue duffil jacket, black Barcelona handkerchief, double rimmed Pinchbeck buckles, black-grained pumps, one coarſe home made ſhirt, a ſmall hat, lately turned, and a pair of liberty buttons; he has a ſcar on one of his arms. I have frequently heard that he works as a journeyman with ſome ſhoemaker in Philadelphia, and ſays that he hath made up or ſettled with me, and paid me Twenty Pounds for his time; as theſe aſſertions of his are falſe, and he is ſtill my apprentice, I requeſt he may not be harboured or employed by any perſon whatſoever: It is very probable he may have earned enough to purchaſe himſelf a change of apparel ſince he ran away. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that I have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PHILIP BECKER. ¶

RUN away, the 29th of November laſt, at night, from the ſubſcriber, living on Mill-creek, Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſervant lad, named PATRICK RINE, about 17 years of age, a down look, dark red hair; had on, when he went away, a dark green fulled lincey jacket, a whitiſh under jacket, coarſe trowſers, black ribbed ſtockings, newly footed, a pair of new ſhoes, with thongs, a half worn wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN WILSON. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, in Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARY M'ELWRATH, about 19 years of age, of a dark complexion, black hair, ſhe is of a middle ſize, hath a wart on her left eye-lid, and went away in mens apparel, viz. had on, when ſhe went away, a light blue grey jacket, double breaſted, with ſleeves, and a green ditto under it, man's holland ſhirt, clean and well pleated, and a pair of blue cloth breeches, light blue worſted ſtockings, a pair of mens ſhoes, and carved braſs buckles, and a man's felt hat; took with her a ſtriped red and blue lincey ſhort gown, a black coloured lincey petticoat, a blue and white ſmall ſtriped lincey apron. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

November 26, 1773. ¶ JAMES MAXWELL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the fifth of this inſtant December, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named JOHN CROOM, about 18 *years of age, has a pearl on one of his eyes, ſuppoſed to be the left one, fair hair, and fair complexion, his cloaths uncertain. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* THREE DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

† *ROBERT ANDERSON.*

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, on Friday night, the 10*th of this inſtant December, a dark bay horſe,* 6 *years old, near* 14 *hands high, branded M H on the near ſhoulder and off thigh, ſhod before, paces and trots, ſeveral white ſpots on his back, occaſioned by the ſaddle, alſo one white ſpot under his belly, occaſioned by the girth; the upper part of his fore-hoofs, near the hair, are dented or broke in, ſuppoſed to be by foundering. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; or Forty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charge, paid by*

DAVID AMBLER. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, in the Month of June, 1772, *a ſmall red HEIFER CALF, not marked. Likewiſe came to the Plantation aforeſaid, one black and white COW, in the Month of May laſt. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay Charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be expoſed to Sale, by* GEORGE ROBINSON. † Dec. 6. 1773.

Shearman's Valley, November 3, 1773.

WHEREAS NANCY, my wife, has, for a long time paſt, behaved in a very unbecoming manner, and privately hath taken and carried away both my money and goods, and hath eloped from my bed, and hath run me in ſeveral debts, and as I intend to leave the parts, theſe are to forewarn all perſons not to truſt her any thing, or lend her, on my account, as I will not pay, or anſwer, any debts or contracts of hers, after the date hereof. JOHN DODDS. †

For KINGSTON, and OLD HARBOUR,

The Ship MONTAGUE,
WILLIAM PICKLES,
MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER, and SONS, or ſaid MASTER.

N. B. Arrived, in ſaid Ship, a Number of hearty young GERMANS, Tradeſmen and others, all in fine Health, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of. Apply as above. *December* 8, 1773.

FOR CORK,
The Brig BOSCAWEN,
NOBLE CALDWELL,
MASTER,

WILL ſail in three Weeks, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, or ſaid MASTER on board, at William Allen, Eſquire's Wharff. *Philadelphia, December* 9, 1773.

FOR CORK,

The SHIP
JENNY,
ARCHIBALD M'ILVAINE,
COMMANDER;

Will ſail with all Expedition, having three Fourths of her Cargoe ready to put on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Stamper's Wharff, or to SAMUEL CARSON, who has for Sale, a Parcel of likely Men and Women Servants, who will be ſold on moderate Terms; likewiſe a few Barrels of beſt Iriſh Beef. §

FOR NEWRY,

The SHIP
BETSEY,
SAMUEL KYLE,
MASTER;

Has the greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to take on board, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Market-ſtreet, or the Captain on board, at Samuel Mifflin, Eſquire's Wharff.

N. B. Juſt imported in ſaid Ship, and to be ſold by JOSEPH CARSON, a large Quantity of Iriſh Linens, from 3 to 5s. per Yard; a few Tons of Smiths Coals; a few Groſs of black Quart Bottles, and Liverpool Beer. §

WHEREAS in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same, and by three subsequnt acts, for granting to his Majesty the additional sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, the following tracts of located and unimproved lands have been duly rated and valued, by the Assessors for the county of Cumberland, the property of the persons herein after named: And whereas the owners of said tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors of the different townships, the several undermentioned sums which, according to the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon the said lands, as the proportion thereof for several years past for said tax, by the acts imposed: We, the Commissioners of the county of Cumberland aforesaid, in pursuance of said acts, do give notice to all persons that may have purchased any of the following recited tracts of land, since the time of survey, as well as the first owners of said lands, that on Wednesday, the 16th day of March, at the house of Mr. James Pollock, in the town of Carlisle, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or such part as will be sufficient to answer the said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of the non-payment thereof, to the highest bidder. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all be sold. Given under our hands, at Carlisle, the 30th day of November, 1773.

JAMES JOHNSON, STEPHEN DUNCAN, WILLIAM MILLER, Commissioners.

Arthur Nesmith, 300 acres in Hamilton township, £2 13 10.
John Simpson, 100 acres in Penn's, 0 7 6.
Timothy Horsefield, 300 acres in West Pennsborough, 3 7 6.
John Fulton, 300 acres on Dunning's Creek, Bedford, adjoining lands of Captain Trent, 4 10 0.
James Maxwell, 300 acres in Colerain, and 300 in Bedford, 2 6 4.
Robert Levers, 300 acres in Derry, 1 2 6.
Abraham Jones, 100 acres in Greenwood, adjoining lands of George Ross, Esq; 0 15 0.
Benjamin Coates, 200 acres in Barree, 0 15 0.
Edward Johnston, 200 acres in Ditto, 0 15 0.
Robert M'Knit, 250 acres in Ditto, 2 3 5.
William Nielson, 300 acres on Shaver's Creek, Barree, 1 17 6.
Thomas Dyer, 150 acres in Greenwood, and 150 acres (3 clear) in Penn's, 0 19 2.
Alexander Rutherford, 300 acres in Greenwood, and 300 acres in Rye, adjoining Robert Watson, 5 8 9.
Thomas Allen, 150 acres in Armagh, adjoining John M'Dowell, 1 16 0.
Benjamin Chandley, 250 acres in Armagh, adjoining Beaver Dams, 2 12 6.
Benjamin Blyth, 200 acres in Bedford, 1 17 6.
Robert M'Kee, 200 acres at Bigham's Fort, in Lack, 4 10 0.
Richard Cools, 300 acres in Armagh, adjoining lands of John Montgomery, 1 17 6.
Michael Myer, 200 acres in Penn's, adjoining Peter Stroule, 3 2 6.
James Elliot, 100 acres in Hamilton, 1 6 8.
George Henry, 300 acres near Lyuletown, and 300 on Aughwick, adjoining John Bard, Dublin, 3 11 11.
Purviance and Cox, 220 acres in Milford, adjoining Robert Hogg, 2 3 0.
George Sanderson, 200 acres (12 clear) in Teboyne, and 200 (10 clear) in Rye, 2 6 7.
Randle Alexander, 200 acres (10 clear) in Dublin, 0 14 5.
James Moore, 100 acres in Dublin; 250 in Hamilton; and 100 in Armagh; 1 3 5.
Messrs. Porter, Ewen, and Co. 300 acres in Greenwood; 500 in Lack; 600 in Newtown, adjoining James M'Farland; and 200 in West Pennsborough; 18 0 0.
Messrs. Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, 2500 acres on Franks-town Waters, 2100 on Dunning's Creek Waters, 200 on Shana Cabbin Waters, and 600 on Reastown Waters, in Bedford; 6000 acres, and 1800 acres, in Barree; 2000 on Will's Creek, Cumberland; 200 on Delaware Run, and 200 on Doe Run, Fermenagh; 600 in Derry, adjoining Charles Cox; 300 south of Tuscy's Mountain, and 1100 at the Gap of Yellow Creek, in Colerraine; 248 (eight clear) in Middletown; and 2500 in Dublin; 843 17 10.
John Buchanan, 150 acres in Lack, 0 11 3.
Stephen Porter, 600 acres in Lack, and 700 in Newtown, 80 10 0.
Robert Campble, 200 acres in Rye, 0 16 5.
Tobias Hendericks, 300 acres in Greenwood, adjoining David Mathews, and 100 in Rye, 3 0 0.
John Reed, 200 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Stophel Montz, and 150 in Penn's, 0 18 10.
Andrew Berryhill, 300 acres in Rye, 2 0 6.
Eve Baker, 300 acres in Rye, adjoining John M'Bride, 1 2 6.
William Campble, 100 acres in Rye, 0 7 6.
John Downey, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Sham Creek, 0 11 3.
Joseph Junkens, 100 acres in Rye, 0 15 0.
John James, 400 acres in Rye, adjoining James Willson, and 200 in Fermenagh, adjoining William Stewart, 5 5 0.
Widow Stout, 300 acres in Rye, 4 0 1.
James Stackpole, 200 acres in Dublin, and 200 in Rye, 0 15 5.
John Dixon, 200 acres (4 clear) in Rye, and 200 in Bedford, 0 15 4.
John Harvey, 100 acres in Air, 0 12 8.
Edward M'Dowell, 400 acres in Penn's, Toutz's Valley, 1 10 0.
Samuel Taylor, 150 acres in Lack, 0 11 3.
John Leech, 150 acres in Teboyne, 0 11 3.
Armstrong Buchanan, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining Lands of Robert Callender, 2 5 0.
Neal M'Caskey, 400 acres in Ditto, adjoining the Rev. Mr. Duffield, 3 0 0.
Thomas Blair, 200 acres in Lack, 1 10 0.
Issachar Beavens, 300 acres in Armagh, adjoining James Starret, 1 2 6.
William Porter, 200 acres in Fannet, 0 15 0.
Henry Snevely, 100 acres in Guilford, 0 7 6.
Archibald Brown, 100 acres in Hamilton, 0 7 6.
Thomas and William Montgomery, 200 acres in Hopewell, 0 15 0.
Thomas Beal, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Lands of John Gammel, 1 2 6.
John Cook, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Lands of James Garner, 0 15 0.
Daniel M'Clelland, 200 acres in Milford, 0 15 0.
Archibald Longhrey, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining George Galloway, 1 10 0.
John Earley, 300 acres in Derry, on Everard Martin's Run, 1 2 6.
William Gallocher, 150 acres in Derry, adjoining Land of the Rev. Mr. Duffield, 0 18 9.
John Mitchell, 300 acres in Ditto, at the Head of Piney-creek, 1 10 3.
James M'Call, 400 acres in Ditto, adjoining land of Landriff, 3 0 0.
Joshua Davis, 300 acres in Ditto, on Jack's Creek, 0 15 0.
Samuel Hunter, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining John Brown, 1 6 3.
Joseph Jacobs's Heirs, 150 acres, adjoining land of Jonas Balm, 250 adjoining land of William Maclay, and 200 on Brightfield's Run, in Derry; 100 in Penn's; 200 on Limestone-Ridge, and 300 on Licking-Creek, in Milford; and 2300 acres in Armagh, adjoining lands of Robert Taylor, 17 18 9.
George Irwin, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining Semple's Lick, 2 5 0.
Logue and Small, 500 acres in Ditto, adjoining Captain Callender and Licking-creek Ponds, 1 17 6.
Samuel Moorhead, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining James Bratton, 2 5 0.
Samuel Perry, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Robert Callender, 2 5 0.
John Patton, 300 acres, adjoining Long Meadows, and 100 adjoining Widow Waugh's Claim, in Derry; and 300 in Fermenagh, 4 2 6.
Lawrence Rickets, 200 acres in Derry, adjoining Joshua Davis, 1 10 0.
Joseph Smith, 450 acres in Ditto, adjoining Samuel Saunderson, 2 1 3.
Mr. Young, Sadler, 300 acres in Ditto, 1 2 6.
Edward Ward, 400 acres in East Pennsborough, adjoining David Hoge and George Myer, 1 10 0.
John Gammel, 300 acres in Fermenagh, and 200 in Lack, 2 12 6.
Widow Wallace, Relict of John Wallace, 150 acres in Fermenagh, adjoining M'Cartney; 500 in Armagh; and 100 in Fermenagh; 2 16 3.
Robert Crane, 200 acres in Greenwood, 0 15 0.
John Crane, 400 acres in Ditto, and 300 in Penn's, 2 12 6.
Deaf Dennis, 100 acres in Greenwood, 0 15 0.
Samuel Wallace, 487 acres in Cumberland, on the Heads of Shaver's Run; 8900 in Barree; 300 in Colerraine; 1500 in Bedford, at the Coves; 500 in Ditto, on Frank's Town Waters; 250 in Ditto, Chestnut Hill; 100 in Fermenagh, on Cockolamus Creek; 200 in Rye, adjoining David English; and 700 in Armagh, adjoining William Brown; 41 1 2.
Wallace and Jacobs, 400 acres in Fermenagh, on the Head of Cockolamus; 300 in Ditto, on Delaware Run; and 900 in Derry, adjoining Starret; 4 10 0.
Walter Graham, 600 acres in Greenwood, Wild Cat Valley, 4 10 0.
William Loudon, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining George Ross, 0 15 0.
Andrew Maxwell, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining David Mathews, 0 7 6.
Robert Porter, 600 acres in Ditto, adjoining Matthew Gray; and 300 in Rye, adjoining Robert Steel; 6 13 6.
Peter Peasley, 160 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Conrad Pfoutz, 1 3 3.
John Pattan, Esq; 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining Marcus Huland, 2 5 0.
William Rogers, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining David Mathews, 0 7 6.
Charles Shade, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining Charles Barger, 1 3 5.
John Dickson, 150 acres in Bedford, 0 11 3.
William Beaver, 300 acres in Barree, 1 2 6.
George Croghan, Esq; 200 acres in Letterkenny, adjoining Jeremiah Gelven, 1 10 0.
Philip Teaburn, 100 acres in Barree; and 100 in Derry, adjoining William M'Kee; 1 2 6.
Samuel Purviance, 300 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Samuel Martin; 100 in Colerraine; and 200 in Milford; 4 18 10.
Thomas Evans, 200 acres in Derry, 0 15 0.
David M'Murtrie, 300 acres in Barree; 300 in Ditto; 100 in Dublin, Little Hill; 200 in Fermenagh; and 600 in Derry, adjoining Andrew Wilkins; 10 17 11.
Richard Neave and Co. 900 acres in Barree, Woodcock Valley; 700 in Ditto, on the Little Juniata, called Warriors-Mark; 500 in Ditto, at the upper crossing of Frankston Branch; 1300 in Ditto, at the Globe; 600 in Derry, Clear Creek Gap; 340 in Dublin, near Aughwick Creek's Mouth; 1100 in Ditto, adjoining Chestnut Ridge; 300 in Ditto, at Red Banks, on Aughwick; 570 in Ditto, at the Mouth of Black Log Creek; 570 in Ditto, at Clark's Bottom; and 1800 in Ditto, on Three Spring Creek; 60 1 11.
Christopher Accleperrier, 100 acres in East Pennsborough, 0 7 6.
William M'Clintock, 100 acres in Tyrone, 0 15 0.
Andrew Maxfield, 150 acres in Greenwood, 0 11 3.
Young and Gass, 150 acres in Hamilton, 1 2 6.
William M'Connel, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Joseph Mahan, 1 10 0.
Samuel Scott, 100 acres in Lack, at the Shade Mountain, 1 2 6.
William Beard, 150 acres in Armagh, adjoining James Alexander, 0 11 3.
William Baker, 150 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Samuel Maclay, 0 11 3.
Thomas Charlton, 250 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Thomas Carswell, 0 18 9.
Robert Hunter, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining James Alexander, 0 15 0.
Lodwick Skoolenberger, 200 acres in Penn's, 1 10 0.
John Harris, 1100 acres in Ditto, 8 5 0.
George Prather, 400 acres in Ditto, 3 0 0.
James Taylor, 300 acres in Rye, 2 5 0.
William Paxton, 150 acres in Armagh, 0 11 3.
Levy Moore, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining Joseph M'Kibben, 0 15 0.
Captain Copeland, 250 acres in Fannet, 0 18 9.
Moses Lamb, 300 acres in Hamilton, 1 2 6.
John Beals, 100 acres in Lack, 0 15 0.
John Broomfield, 100 acres in Ditto, 0 15 0.
John Glenn, 600 acres in West Pennsborough, adjoining John Robinson; 300 in Derry, adjoining William George; and 300 in Lack, adjoining Joseph M'Mahan, 16 18 7.
John Williamson, 180 acres in Newtown, adjoining William Hodge, 0 13 6.
Wallace and Brady, 200 acres in Newtown, adjoining William Hodge, 2 3 6.
Samuel Alexander, 300 acres in Newtown, adjoining John Bell, 1 2 6.
Widow Donald, 200 acres in Penn's, 0 15 0.
John Cox, 965 acres, bought of William Patterson, and 600 acres, in Barree; 200, near Alexander Armstrong, and 300, adjoining William Ridle, in Fermenagh; 500, adjoining John Shaw, and 200, in Milford; and 100 in Penn's, 18 11 9.
James Galloher, 200 acres in Penn's; and 200 in Greenwood; 3 10 0.
Robert M'Kelly, 900 acres in Penn's, adjoining Edward Cowell, 3 7 6.
Stophel Myer, 200 acres in Penn's, adjoining Peter Stroube, 0 15 0.
Frazier Mitchel, 150 acres in Penn's, 0 11 3.
William Bucher, 100 acres, and 300 acres, in Penn's, 3 0 0.
Andrew Ulsh, 300 acres in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Porrough Bucher, 300 acres in Penn's, 2 5 0.
Frederick Shugart, 200 acres in Penn's, 0 15 0.
Andrew Strobe, 200 acres in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Frederick Strawer, 300 acres on Middle Creek, in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Frederick Swagerthy, 100 acres in Penn's, and 100 in Greenwood, adjoining James Galloher, 0 15 0.
Michael Wallace, 200 acres adjoining William Niece, and 600 in Penn's, adjoining Robert Montoore, 3 0 0.
James Woodburn, 100 acres in Penn's, 0 7 6.
James Beakim, 200 acres on Buffaloe Creek, in Rye, 0 15 0.
Hugh Graham, 100 acres on Buffaloe Creek, in Rye, 0 15 0.
John Jones, 900 acres on Wild Cat Valley, in Greenwood, and 150 between Buffaloe and Raccoon Creeks, in Rye, 15 12 6.
Caleb Jones, 900 acres between Buffaloe and Raccoon Creeks, in Rye, 7 15 0.
Benjamin Jacobs, 200 acres at Bald-Ridge, in Colerraine; 100 adjoining Francis West, 200 adjoining Daniel M'Coy, and 300 adjoining Thomas Barnet, in Rye, 9 0 10.
William Oliver, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Andrew Steen, 1 2 6.
John Pedan, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Hugh Gormly, 0 11 3.
William Gamble, 400 acres in Barree, 4 10 0.
David English, 600 acres adjoining Craft Coar, 600 on Wild Cat Valley, and 600 South of Luck Run, Cockolamus, in Greenwood, 13 17 6.
William Moortooth, 100 acres in Milford, adjoining Robert Huston, 0 15 0.
Phineas Bond, 300 acres on the Heads of Kesnacoque Valley, in Armagh, 2 17 6.
Charles Carmichael, 200 acres in Tyrone, 0 15 0.

Just imported in the last vessels from Britain, and to be sold remarkably cheap for cash, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Indian King, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

A GENERAL assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season, amongst which are, a variety of superfine pattent ribbed and plain worsted hose, silk, cotton and thread ditto, of all qualities and sizes, a large quantity of broadcloths and trimmings, with most other articles generally imported, all of which he is enabled and determined to sell on low terms, having imported them from the different manufactories in England, &c.

N. B. Also a good assortment of books and stationary, china, Queen's ware, plain and enamelled glass ware, &c. Tbc. 2M.

AN OFFICE,

For the SALE of REAL ESTATES, is now established,

WHERE all persons having HOUSES, LOTS, LANDS, PLANTATIONS, or GROUNDRENTS to sell, may be assisted in the disposal of them, for a reasonable commission; and those who are desirous of making purchases, will have an opportunity, out of a great variety, to be suited in either of the above particulars.

Regular entries will be made of all estates offered for sale, with the terms on which they are to be disposed; draughts or plans of each will be exhibited at the office, and at such other places as particular circumstances may render necessary; and the whole, or such parts as the owner thinks proper, will be advertised in the public news-papers.

The utility and advantage of this undertaking must appear obvious, on considering that by this means *sellers* and *buyers* will at once know where to meet each other, and (from the great encouragement already received, which there is reason to hope will become general) all estates offered for sale will be seen at one view.

The terms, upon which this business will be transacted, may be known, by applying to MATTHEW CLARKSON, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, in Front-street, near the London Coffee-house, where the office is kept, or to EDWARD BONSALL, in Fourth-street, opposite the west end of Union-street, Philadelphia.

The following LOTTS *to be let on* GROUNDRENT,

One lot, 40 feet on Cedar-street, by 53 feet 2 inches on the east side of Front-street.

Several lots on the east side of Front-street, extending 130 feet, to Penn-street (having two fronts) and lie about 160 feet to the northward of Cedar-street.

A number of lots, situate on the north side of Green-street (near the barracks) extending from Front-street to the westward of Third-street. Also several other lots, on both sides of Second and Third-streets, adjoining Green-street.

Ninety feet of ground, on the west side of Sixth-street, between the north side of Cherry-alley and Sassafras-streets, by 99 feet in depth; to be divided in several lots, if required.

The following particulars to be SOLD,

A plantation, containing upwards of 80 acres, whereof 43 are excellent meadow, enclosed in good bank, supported by a well built stone wall, 17 acres of well timbered woodland, an orchard, of the best grafted fruit, and good gardens, neatly enclosed, a neat brick and a new frame dwelling-house and kitchen, with large commodious barn, &c. it is situated at *Point-no-Point*, about three miles from the city: The purchaser paying a *very small* part of the consideration money, may have seven years credit for the remainder, giving security and paying interest.

A plantation in Abington township, Philadelphia county, ten miles from the city, one mile from Oxford Church, adjoining Joshua Morris, Esq; it contains 125 acres, 12 whereof are good meadow, and has a sufficient quantity of excellent timber; there is a large convenient stone dwelling-house and kitchen thereon; also a large stone barn, smith's shop, &c. One fourth of the purchase money being paid at the time of sale, three years credit will be given for the remainder, on good security.

A plantation in Oxford township, seven miles from the city, on the great road to Bristol, known by the name of the *Globe land*; it contains upwards of 65 acres, some of which is meadow, and more may be made; there is a good log house, stabling, and a well of good water on the premises. A part of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder to continue at interest, on good security, at the pleasure of the purchaser.

A lot, of between three and four acres of excellent meadow ground, in Moyamensing, adjoining land of Mr. William Henry, and others; it is inclosed with a good fence, and has a large stable erected thereon, which will contain many tons of hay. Any time will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money, upon proper security.

A house and lot, situate on the south side of High or Market-street; an excellent stand for business.

A lot of ground, situate on the west side of Front-street, just above the Bank Meeting-house, containing 20 feet front, and 160 feet deep, on which are two tenements.

A brick house, three stories high, a few doors below Spruce-street, on the west side of Front-street; rents at 40l. per ann; has lately been put in very good repair; the lot is 16 feet front by about 40 feet deep. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser.

A house and lot, situate on the east side of Front-street, on the bank side of Delaware, between High and Chestnut-streets; the lot is 24 feet front, on Front and Water-streets.

A lot to the eastward of the above, on the east side of King or Water-street, 24 feet front and extending into the river Delaware, with a good wharff, &c.

A lot on the west side of Front-street, about 40 feet to the northward of Sassafras-street, 20 feet front, and 102 feet deep to an alley, which runs into Sassafras-street. On this lot are four two story brick tenements, with a good baker's oven, a pump, &c. the whole rents for 51l. per annum, and subject to a ground-rent of 3l. 5s. currency.

A corner lot, 49½ feet on the north side of Mulberry or Arch-street, and 112 feet on the west side of Seventh-street.

Wanted to purchase,

GROUNDRENTS, well secured, to a large amount.

MONEY to be lent on interest, in the City or County of Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant Girl, about 20 Years of Age, who has about Seven Years to serve. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

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